1, 13120000

NUMBER 31.

The Handel Festival.

The 100th anniversary of the death of Han

el was celebrated at the Crystal Palace in

England, on Friday, April 13, 1859, in the

esence of an auditory of 20,000 persons.

We extract the following from the Times

of the 20th ult., in reference to the musical

performance, that our readers may have

some conception of the magnitude of a con-

If the company of singers and players which Mr. Costa had to direct in 1857 was

unusually large, that with the control of

which he is now entrusted is enormous-probably not much less than twice as pumer-

soons, 10 each; together with 5 trumpets, 12 horns, 9 trombones, 3 ophleides, 2 bombard-ons, 8 serpents, 3 double drums, 1 ban drum, and 6 side drums—90 instruments of wind

partment, and including the organist and conductor, makes up a force of 3,255. In joint

right negatively to refuse its protection than it has to pass laws affirmatively and positively

this, alone, is not what we appreciate him for, it is his qualification, talent and fitness that render him so much an object of solicitude

Our Ticket.

Compromise—as a guarantee to the State of its good faith and ability to build the road.—We understand that the funds in the hands

with such efficiency and zeal.

ous as before. The band includes 92 fire

cert in London:

No. 78.

No. 78.

THIS day to wit the 7th day of June A. D. 1859
came the plaintiff by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that said
Defendant Louisa H. Grinstand upon affidavit filed,
is not an inhabitant of this State, and that the

J. L. McMANUS, Clerk. July 15'59—4tw. per J. COLQUHOUN D. C. No. 77.

Rins F. Grinstend.

WHS day to-wit, the 7th day of June 1859, came the Plaintiff by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that said beforeant, Ellas E. Grinstead, upon affidavit filed, that he is not an inhabitant of this State, so that in ; kis therefore ordered, That unless said Defendated do appear here on or before next December term this Court, to be holden at the City Hall in the lity of Jackson A. D. 1859. and plead, answer or smar to the Plaintiff's action, judgens at final

STATE OF MISSISSIPPL, Circuit Court, lat Die,
Histo Court. June Term A. D. 1859.
Mary, free momen of color, et al.

P. H. Grinstend, et al.

P. H. Grinstend, et al.

1839, came the complainance by their solicitor, and et appearing to the suisfaction of the Court, that Elias F. Grinstend, one of the Detendants in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this State, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him:

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE. REPORT OF TRUSTEES.

CHIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

J. W. BENSON, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and General Phyliology and Dean of the Faculty. S. M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of Medical Juris-prodence and Sanitary Science. D. W. YANDELL, M. D., Professor of Clinical Med-

Ateckly Mississippian.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, ON CAPITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1859.

VOL. XXVII.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN. Jackson, Friday, July 22, 1856 DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: JOHN J. PETTUS, of Kemper FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: B. R. WEBB, of Pontotoc. FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS: E. R. BURT, of Noxubee. FOR STATE TREASURER: M. D. HAYNES, of Yazoo.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. 1st. District......L. Q. C. LAMAR.
2nd District......REUBEN DAVIS.
3rd District......WM. BARKSDALE

District JOHN J. McRAE. PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRACY OF MISSISSIPPI.

NAMIMOUSLY ADOPTED IN CONVENTION, JUL. that Riess F. Grinstead, one of the Detentiant. In this cause, is not an imbabituate of this State, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him:

But therefore ordered, That unions the served before the next December form of this Court, to be holden at the City Hall in the City of Jackson, on the first Monday of December 2. D. 1859, and plead answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Hill, the same will be taken as coofessed as to him.

But for ordered, That a copy of this creation of the published once a week for four weeks successively in the Ministerppise, a howepaper prioted and published in the City of Jackson.

J. L. Mennands, Clerk.

July 15 "26—4tw. per J. COLQUHOUN, D. C.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE.

all the departments of the fleered generalment of their constitutional rights as thus as pounded by the supreme Court of the United States.

RESOLVED. That in the event of the election of a flinck Republican candidate to the Presidency. By the suffrages of one portion of this United Only, to rule over the whole United States, upon the avence purpose of that organization, Mississippi will regard it are doclaration of hosts thy, and will holk hereoff in readiness, to cooperate with her slater States of the South, in whatever measures they may been necessary if the unfatomance of their rights as co-equal members of the confideracy.

BIMOLYED That we feel it incumbent upon the Democryof Mississippi arain to declay that the availation of Cula by the United States is assumerchi and political measures that looks to its accomplianment; and further, we can never consent to its appropriation by any foreign power.

Public Speaking

Monroe, Chickasaw,

DeKalb.

Democratic papers State are requested to copy a much of

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Burning of a Can-non at Washington Navy Yeal.—Tuesday morning last a sixty-eight poul pavy can-

interest from 4 to 6 per cent. Co the first of

to sewing girls and working classe.

Female Seminary in Jackson.

non, which was being used in latery practice at the Washington Navy Yard surst and in-stantly killed two men, and somely woundand Brooklyn by the working chases, bearing this month \$1,500,000 in dividents was paid

tract from the Helena, Arkansas, Democrat:

"The free negroes of Arkansas, the are required by law to leave the State efere 1850, The Democrat thinks it would be much wiser in selecting future homes, adopt the child, wife and child—a whole farily—were, while riding out on Sunday evening in a bug-gy near Utica, Hinds county, killed by a fall-

to give this place his attention. BENJAMIN R. PALMER, M. D. Professor of the Priceiples and Practice of Surgery.

J. LAWRENCE SMITH, M. D. Professor of Mediathere are 300 wisiters at the Wells. within the city and among the shipp dangerous a type as it was last year. So says a letter from Havana to the Crescent.

> The Bev. Mr. Somebody, an eccentric prescher in Michigan, was holding forth not long since in Detroit. A "hard case" of "Young mor's Island and Springfield, this gun in rong (English) gun; and has a greater range

COMMERCE OF 1858-59 .- The commerce They favor the exclusion of slavery from the They favor the exclusion of slavery from the Territories, the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and oppose the passage of any Fugitive slave 000 the year previous. Last year we exported 000 the year previous. Last year we exported only

For the Mississippian. Possibilities of the Future. The Fair of the State in November

The impression is gaining ground that the present war in Europe will become general In that event it may not be uninteresting to know how the nationalities will be divided. The population of the different European States may be put down as follows:

Italy......25,000,000 Add to this Russia, with 70,000,000, and we have a total of 148,000,000, that will be under the control or in league with Louis Na-

leon, will be-
 Great Britain
 30,000,000

 Austria
 36,000,000

 Prussia
 17,000,000
 Other German States......15,000,000

Thus in point of numerical strength, should Napoleon will greatly outnumber his adversa-ries. But the States in combination against centrating their forces. For instance, Germany the Russian levies could be marched from the teppes of Siberia and the Ural, through Poland, to the Rhine, the opposing forces might strike a decisive blow against the French and

much anxiety, and saw deleated with great regret, Mr. Slidell's bill to appropriate thirty millions for the object referred to. Sooner or later, I say; the time depends mainly on our-selves. If we go on defeating appropriations proposed for this object; if we continue to cir-culate just such opinions as you, Messrs. Edi-tors, are inculcating—namely, that it is a par-ty and not the nation, that desires Cuba—if these opinions are taken up, as they have been. ty and not the nation, that desires Cuba—if these opinions are taken up, as they have been, by all the papers throughout Spain, and the Spaniards are made to believe (as they do) that, even if a treaty be made, the American Senate would rafuse to ratify it, if by a suicidal policy like this, defeating the wishes and efforts of the Administration we place stumbling blocks in our own way, then all must admit that the prospect, as to time, is discouraging indeed.

cles contraband or otherwise of war, as well as that free ships make free goods. A general progress appears to be making, to-wards the establishment, as the law of nations, of the freedom of commerce from interruptions by wars, except so far as the immediat

America" arose to go out, when the preacht said:—"Young man, if you'd rather go theil than hear me preach, you may go!" The inner stopped and meditated a moment, and saying, respectfully, "Well, I believe I would," went on.

the United States for the fiscal year-1858-59, gives a total import of \$350,000,000, 65,000,000 of specie, and imported only \$10,000,000, while the year before the figures

out in Havana harbor for the coast of Africa didate to represent that city in the next Leg-

[From the Adventiser and Gazette.] Correspondence-The Slave Trade.

The Fair of the State in November

Next.

In this number of the Mississippian will be found the Constitution and By-laws of the Agricultural Bureau, which we earnestly recommend to the planters and mechanics of the State. They were adopted last November and have been published in pamphlet form with the premium list of the State Fair for the present year. We forwarded in the month of May a bundle of twenty-five copies to each county organization in the State, which we hope have been received. These rules and regulations should be familiar to every individual intending to conspect to the state of the signing to participate in the exhibition. It will be especially observed that the 16th section of the by-laws, which gave so much dissanisaction, has been amended, and instead of the state of the surface of the surface of the surface, and was not to make the previous proposed that the 16th section of the by-laws, which gave so much dissantiated to the by-laws, which gave so much dissantiated to the surface of the surface and at war with the fundamental policy of the South; and, as for example from Cuba, from Brazil, and at war with the fundamental policy of the South; and at war with the fundamental policy of the South; and, therefore, ought to be resistant of the surface which was to most time to discernable in the confinence of the surface of the world do not owe as much to Africa as to Europe itself.

From the teeming milions, the barbarian board the prepared to the cipierts of the formation of the African Slave Trade.

Mosyroomeny, June 13, 1859.

Messrs. Elitors: I melose for publication the within correspondence, as conflicting the teeming milions, the barbarian board of the form the disease of the form when the premium list of the guestion of the African Slave Trade and purpose and much to be in the month of the same allow, in the same labor, in the same labor,

satisfaction, has been amended, and instead of the South; and, therefore, ought to be relevying a tax of fifty per cent. of the premium upon persons not members of county societies, the amount required of such, amounts only the amount required of such, amounts only served to develop (not to create) much unsured to develop (not to cr to ten per cent. of the premium, and from the members of county associations, instead of slavery; and one of the advantages of discus-

its success, and now that the State has as- that we may fortify our position upon that tention of these acts, Federal and State, or sumed the entire management and expense of the institution, or organization, it is to be hoped that the interest so generally felt last in the South upon the moral aspect of the are generally held to be compatible with good written to correct an aneged insrepresentation of his views in reference to the acquisition of Cuba. Mr. Dodge complains that he has been charged by a correspondent of the Philadelphia.

The grounds, by the public and the public and spread over the institutions of the South, I may, nevertheless, reserve the right of advocating the retention, in whole or part, and thence had spread over the institutions of the South—and was taught in its religion—whole South—and was taught in its religion—that slavery was morally wrong, was founded of those of the States, should further examination of the South—and was taught in its religion—whole south—and was taught in its religion—that slavery was morally wrong, was founded of those of the States, should further examination of the states are consistent to the states are consistent charged by a correspondent of the Philadelphia American, and also by the editors of the inAmerican, and also by the editors of the intelligencer, with asserting that Cuba can never be purchased, and that even the propositer be purchased, and that even the proposition to buy it is an indignity to Spain. In
the first of November, will be in completed in kilanapping and conducted in cruelty; and it was defended solely upon the ground that it was defended solely upon the ground that it was defended solely upon the ground she wishes to maintain, and the frederal Government control over may be willing to advocate the repeal in such states only as seem to be the most crippled, the first of November, will be in complete in kidnapping and conducted in cruelty; and it was defended solely upon the ground she wishes to maintain, and the public lands, as an agent to the Central Government control over may be willing to advocate the repeal in such states only as seem to be the most crippled, the first of November, will be fitted in kidnapping and conducted in cruelty; and it was defended solely upon the ground she wishes to maintain, and the most crippled, the first of the States only as seem to be the most crippled, the first of the suicidal policy of compromise in the midst of this unhealthy state of the function indicate that as the safer policy; or maintain, and the frederal Government control over may be willing to advocate the repeal in such that as the safer policy; or maintain, and the first of November, with safery was morally wrong, was founded in cruelty; and it was defended solely upon the ground she wishes to maintain, and the first of November, with safery was morally wrong, was founded in cruelty; and it was of the first of the States only as seem to be the nost crippled, the first of November, will be in kidnapping and conducted in cruelty; and it was of the first of the states only as seem to be the suicidal policy of compromise in the suicidal policy of compromise in the safery public not the firs tion to buy it is an indignity to Spain. In commenting on this letter, the Intelligencer commenting on this letter, the Intelligencer comment observes:

and a large Hall two stories high 100 X 40 public mind that the rederal laws, declaring the repeat even then, so stringently, so discreetly, as to regulating the repeat even then, so stringently, so discreetly, as to regulating the repeat even then, so stringently, so discreetly, as to regulating the repeat even then, so stringently, so discreetly, as to regulating the repeat even then, so stringently, so discreetly, as to regulating the repeat even then, so stringently, so discreetly, as to regulating the repeat even then, so stringently, or of harshness and enjoy, enacted.

The aggressions of abolitionism, however, not only the possession of the lands, but to the construction of light and a large Hall two stories high 100 X 40 public mind that the rederal laws, declaring the repeat even then, so stringently, so discreetly, as to regulating the repeat even then, so stringently, or of harshness and enjoy, enacted.

The aggressions of abolitionism, however, not only the possession of the lands, but to the control of the lands, but to the south as the states in their section in this content are repeat even then, so stringently, so discreetly, as to regulating the repeat even then, so stringently as to the African Slave Trade to be piracy, were given as the section of the states in their section of the states in the states in their section of the

communication "that the prospect of acquiring Cubaby purchase, under present circumstances is inauspicious." But he takes occasion to add that he has never said or intimated that the proposition in any way involved the honor of Spain, or that the purchase might not at some Cubaby purchase, under present circumstances is inauspicious." But he takes occasion to add that he has never said or intimated that the proposition in any way involved the honor of Spain, or that the purchase might not at some future period be effected. It is but just to Mr. Dodge that any erroneous deductions drawn from his statements, with regard to the present inauspicious aspects of the negotiation should be corrected, and that his views should be corrected, and that his views should be corrected, and that his views should be opportunities for personal observation during the period in which he has discharged with so much acceptance the duties of his re-

gine, with saw mill attached, and will be prepared, for a small suppossion to the ground, and thereby give a practical demonstration of the peculiar manner of working, and value of all matchines and implements adapted to the use of steam power.

The Agricultural Bureau and the Directory of the armsetly invite the attention of planters and mechanics throughout the State to the ample preparations they are now making for an exhibition, in November next, that shall far exected anything of the kind that ever took place in Mississippi, nor would they forget the artists with their creatures of fancy for whom they have provided in the premium list, and they have provided in the pre bition in the march of improvement and a sa-

joyment, but an occasion of stimulated am-laws. [Signed,] Yours respectfully,

fanatics. They prefer him to an honest, conscientious man of the free State proclivities like Judge Swan, because they know that just such men make the fiercest abolitionists; list as the flercest and most cruel slaveholdings on the state of the contingency which thus presents itself, but two alternatives exist from which a choice can be made by the people of the Scouth; the one being to await with folded

ers are always renegade fanatics from North.—Albany, (N. F.,) Atlas. ROBERT BAXTES, convicted of the murder of a man by the name of Spindle, was brought into court and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, the 2d day of September next. His counsel, V. A. W. Anderson, thereupon took an appeal to the High Court. This is the first white man sentenced to death in this county for many years, the notorious Phelps being, we believe, the last previous one.—Vicksburg

The Cambridge (Mass.) Chronicle says that a gentleman visited one of their fashionably built churches, for the purpose of worship, and on asking the sexton for a seat, he replied, "We have plenty of seats to let, sir." The sexton, however, notwithstanding his curt answer condescended to show the stranger a seat. At the close of the services, the gentleman inquired for the treasurer of the society, and, ascertaining the price for one year, he quietly handed him the amount, with the request that the seat be "reserved for strangers."

\$10,000,000, while the year before the figures stood at about \$53,000,000 exported, against whom he has been compelled to form business connections there, and that his stay will be very short in that place. He will cross the river on his rope next Wednesday, wheeling a wheelbarrow before him, and that is to be his last exhibition at the Falls. We are informed that he is about to leave for Cincinnated the Hon. Wm. A. Lake, as a candidate to represent that city in the next Leg-

members of county associations, instead of the advantages of discussion will be to correct these erroneous views sion will be to correct these erroneous views and to warn our people of those amongst us who are radically unsound upon the principles which underlie that institution. It is

point and use extra vigilance. Until within the last twenty-five or thirty slavery question. Taking its rise in the wild and reckless radicalism of the fed republican French school, the opinion had rooted itself

W. L. YANCEY.

choice can be made by the people of the South: the one being to await with folded arms that coming of population and of labor which will be the result of natural increase, in which we shall have the disadvantage that

The latter expedient has been taxed, it would appear, to its utmost limit during a period of about half a century, and the practical fruits are that whatever of labor or of population the republican flag has invited, has expended and exhausted itself exclusively in developing, extending and building up the colossal power of other sections and elevating them to that control which they have at last reached in our national affairs.

It is plain, and time and events have demonstrated the fact, that it is not European labor which we want, since that labor during so long an experiment, has not taken foot-hold ery quarter.

The latter expedient has been taxed, it

It should not therefore be a matter of surprise, that in casting about for relief, intelligent minds in every part of the South, find themselves insensibly attracted back to that father-land of our present labor system, which has been prolific of so many benefits to us and to our civilization, which in turn through its offshoots has shared the benefits of that civilization and christianization, and

it, having been as discernably withdrawn! Or it may be that whilst the principle remains the same, the question of expediency

legislation of the country, but upon this point too would I hear further argument. tion of apprentices; may declare for the refor their repeal, without subjecting myself, in either case, to the charge of being deficient in patriotism, or in any of those attributes which

amine carefully, they will not imagine that there is a tendency at present to consolidate in fewer and fewer hands, the entire control of labor with us, and that such a tendency is capable of being counteracted, and their own state and condition greatly improved, by the opening of a new source of supply, which from its comparative cheapness, would prove to be within their reach, and adapted to the inferior lands which are in their possession.

Revroe Mississiffax.—In your paper of the 19th isat, we had the pleasure of seeing a ploid Stock Company in which many of the same of our promisent citizens appear. It would direct the especial that many of our glood eithers have been field of the same of our promisent citizens appear. It would see that the sort of the same of our promisent citizens appear the theorem of all persons intending to compete the sort of the same of our promisent citizens appear. It would see that the sort of the same of our promisent citizens appear that the sort of the same of our promisent citizens appear that the sort of the same of our promisent citizens appear that the sort of the same of our promisent citizens appear that the sort of the same of our promisent citizens appear that the sort of the same of our promisent citizens appear that the sort of the same of our promisent citizens appear that the sort of the same of our promisent citizens appear that the sort of the same of th

Maj. R. Grifflith, 500 Jno. Martz, 500 W. B. Taylor, 500 H. Hobbs, 500 H

The North, and I come to her last, tinding aggressions upon the institutions of the South, and that any attempt to interfere with slavery further, would be met with open and violent other and competing countries are not dependent solely upon such increase; and the other, to adopt the line of policy pursued in those countries, i. e. to open the doors and invite and promote the coming of laborers from evand their slaves be many or few, so that the

labor which we want, since that labor during a great deal of respect and interest and am a so long an experiment, has not taken foot-hold in our limits, evidencing thus an incapacity to adapt itself to our condition and to become amalgamated with us, but time and events have made it equally clear, that if such labor is indeed desirable, it is altogether without our reach.

It should not therefore be a matter of surprise, that in casting about for relief, intelligent minds in every part of the South find.

The southern Female College, situated near Casouthern Femal

history so important as to leave it an open question, if the commerce, the industry, the wealth and the progress of the world do not owe as much to Africa as to Europe itself.

assumption that the discussion will constitute discussion will ensure that the discussion will ensure the discussion will ensure the discussion will ensure the discussion wi which at any moment is ready to be sacrifices they will suspect us in return neither of dis-

loyalty or of treason. With high regard, I am your obedient servant, J. D. B. DEBOW. To the Hon. WM. L. YANGEY, Montgomery

(From the Woodville Republican.

Our Platform. and the Platform adopted by the Our space will not permit us to give more than a passing notice of it this week, but in our next issue we shall touch upon it at greater length. The Resolutions meet our hearty and unequivocal endorsement; they breathe the true spirit of Southern Rights Democracy, and give our Southern Rights Democracy, and give our number. The chorus, carefully selected from number. port of all patriotic citizens. There is not a his sleeves, and conscientiously fight for.

the choral institutions of the metropolis and all parts of the empire, comprises 735 trebles, 735 altos, 655 tenors, and 655 basses—in all 2,800, which added to the instrumental detrue Southern man can pull of his coat, roll up The first and second resolutions repudiate the squatter sovereignty heresy of S. A. Doug-las, and take the broad ground, that though activity with these, moreover, though with other duties assigned them, are 200 stewards, Congress is precluded by the Constitution from interfering with the relation of master and slave, yet that that relation is recognized by and some 40 men to work the bellows of the the Constitution, and Congress is bound by the most sacred obligations to see that in the common territories the rights of the master are fully protected. But the convention did characteristic boldness and straightforward- Protection by Congress of Slavery in ness of Democracy, it proclaimed it as their opinion those views should be upheld, and as the determination of the Southern Democracy to maintain them at every hazard. The growing strength and the aggressive

the people, through the agency of the "It will be seen that to this extent Mr.

"It will be seen that to this extent Mr.

Dodge confirms the accuracy of the inference which we sustained by quotations from the correspondence designated, as he states in his communication "that the prospect of acquiring Cubeby purchase, under present circumstances"

South can stand with honor, and from which she can recede only in disgrace and humiliastion. Upon this ground the begat an antagonism of opinion at the South, and under Mr. Calhoun's lead, and under the sides a large and commodious shed or shelter influence of his great mind, a sounder and wiser and safer opinion took root, and has sides a large and commodious shed or shelter influence of his great mind, a sounder and wiser and safer opinion took root, and has sides a large and commodious shed or shelter influence of his great mind, a sounder and wiser and safer opinion took root, and has side and under Mr. Calhoun's lead, and under the influence of his great mind, a sounder and wiser and safer opinion took root, and has spread until it has become the provation of every wiser and safer opinion took root, and has spread until it has become the provation of every wiser and safer opinion took root, and has spread until it has become the provation of every wiser and safer opinion took root, and has spread until it has become the provation of the order opinion took root, and has side a large and commodious shed or shelter influence of his great mind, a sounder and under Mr. Calhoun's lead, and under the influence of his great mind, a sounder and under Mr. Calhoun's lead, and under the influence of his great mind, a sounder and under Mr. Calhoun's lead, and u abridging the right to enjoy, or of wholy des-troying it. Why? Because the Federal Gov-ernment, the creator of the territorial legisla-ture has no such right. Indeed, it is obnox-

R. W. Grand Encampment.

From the N. Y. Day Book.

portion of the Democratic creed, or incorporate them into the Democratic platform of 1860. Judge Douglas is himself a political waif on the mighty ocean of Democracy, a foundered hulk whom no live Democrat is likely to result the property of the property

foundered hulk whom no live Democrat is likely to regard a moment, unless it he as a signal to guard against the shoals and quick-sands that have engulfed so many politicians after his own fashion.

The most striking and the most constant feature of American politics—when viewed from a Democratic stand-point—is again manifest in the person of the Illinois Senator. The instant a public man—a leader of the hosts of Democracy—falls behind the average sentiment of the masses he is last and train of the millions demand that those who aspire to the awful responsibility of leader-

the valgar heroes of Democracy.

It was said of General Jackson that he always heard the footsteps of coming generations, and the day the old hero died there probably was no one mind in the Union in advance of his own on any public question of the day. But his successor, Mr. Van Buren, advance of his own on any public question of the day. But his successor, Mr. Van Buren, though a very able man and eminently adapt-ed to the position of leadership when akies were tolerably clear and the waves run only moderately high, failed utterly when new seas were to be traversed and unknown chan-nels were to be explored. Instead of moving on with the advanced minds of the Democra-

and though he had given thirty years or faithful service to the Democracy, he was instantly and justly discrowned and cast aside.

Mr. Douglas, a vastly inferior man, and with scarcely a tithe of the great and admirable services rendered by Mr. Van Buren, is now on a reduced scale playing the role of that distinguished and venerable gentleman, and he is doubtless doomed to a common fate with his "illustrious prodecessors." The claim carry any kind of property necessary to its ex ious to the trust delegated to the Federal Gov-ernment to admit for a moment that one half of the Union were to be excluded from the

enjoyment of the Public Domain.

The primary and chief necessity of government of any kind is to protect life, liberty and mere from his statements, with regard to the great language and an element of the political specific of the great progress with a great the great progress of the with a specific of the politic of the p Mr. Van Buren, when he letter, fell behind his party only six years—letter, fell behind his party only six years property. And whenever it fails to do this or either of these, it fails of its chief ends.—

Democratic Party in Pennsylvania. We should think it would be the great concarn of such abolitionized prints as the Detroit Free Press and the N. H. Gazette to get back into the Democratic Party, instead of reading others out. We can assure them that the admission of such democrats as they are, into the Charleston Convention, will depend upon the decision of just such sterling democrats as Senators Brown, Davis, and Mason. We do not think the Tharleston Convention is to be controlled by a abolitionized members of the Democratic Party.

—C cond (N. H.) Sandard.

Democratic Party in Pennsylvania. We should think it would be the great concarn of such abolitionized prints as the Detroit Free Press and the N. H. Gazette to get back into the Democratic Party, instead of reading others out. We can assure them that the admission of such democrats as they are, into the Charleston Convention, will depend upon the decision of just such sterling democrats as Senators Brown, Davis, and Mason. We do not think that it be a condition precedent to our delegates going into the Charleston Convention to nominate a President. It is no use to fritter away our rights any longer. If the worst must come, let it come, we can take care of ourselves.—DeKalb Democrat.

From the DeKalb Democrat.

Hon. J. J. Pettus. must come, let it come, we can take care of ourselves.—DeKalb Democrat.

From the DeKalb Democrat.

Hon. J. J. Pettus.

John J. Pettus for Governor, the man above and beyond all others was our choice, a man whose name is synonymous with States Rights Democracy, whose long identity with the Democratic party, whose sagacity and wisdom as a party leader, whose firmness and integrity as a man, and whose unflinching determination to maintain the rights and honor of the South at all hazards whenever it is nectermination to maintain the rights and honor of the South at all hazards whenever it is necessary, render him the very best kind of a selection by the Convention.

We feel grateful to the Convention for giving to Kemper the honor of furnishing the governor for the State.

Col. Pettus, though a very young man yet, has had that extensive experience in legislative matters to have his mind well imbued with the wants and necessities of the people of the State the tone and sentiment of those politically and socially over whom he will be called upon to preside.

He lives in Kemper, and of course his long association with us both as a neighbor and representative has endeared him to us, but

the great issue to be tried in 1860. The property invested in the persons or in the industrial capacities of negroes, must have the same protection of other property, or it must be excluded from the federal jurisdiction. There

ship shall lead—shall keep in advance—and if they waver they are lost, trampled under the feet of mighty multitudes without mercy, and disappear forever. It tests also the true states-man, the great man, the kings among men, and separates them from the accordary statesman, from the little great men—from the vulgar heroes of Democracy.

on with the advanced minds of the Democracy, or, as he ought to have done, resigned his post, he grossly insulted the Democratic instinct of the country by an attempt to bring the masses to a halt, a complete stand still, or at all events, to march pari passu step by step with Mr. Clay and the "conservatives," and though he had given thirty years of faithful corrects to the Democracy, he was instantly

with his "illustrious predecessors." The claim constantly set up for him by his friends, and so emphatically reiterated by himselt in the extract at the head of this article, we promptly admit and always have admitted, for that is the precise ground on which he is arraigned by the Democratic intellect of the country and found wanting—utterly incompetent to the post of leadership—even of the Northern Democracy. He declares that he is faithful, and always has been faithful to the "compromise" of 1850, and if the American Democracy will turn its back on the factors will turn its back on the factors. of 1850, and if the American Democracy will retrace its steps, will turn its back on the fu-ture and its face to the past, and take the po-sition it occupied ten years ago, he (Mr. Stephen A. Douglas) will condescend to be its Presidential candidate in 1860! Mr. Van Buren, when he wrote his Texas

Here, then, in conclusion is the que

Southern Pacific Railroad Company.—
We were shown yesterday a letter from Mr.
J. M. Clough, District Attorney for the sixth district of Texas, upon whom devolved the district of Texas, upon whom devolved the district of Judging whether it is to the interest of the State to prosecute the suit against the of the State to prosecute the suit against the Christian nation on earth. Until now, Christian nation on earth. Until now, Christian men and women, but to dismiss the suit upon the payment to the State of the sum of \$50,000—the amount which the "Old Company" bound itself to pay according to the second Article of the late

of the Treasurer are amply sufficient to ena-ble the Company to comply with this condi-tion.—N. O. Bulletin.